

CARRIE MAE WEEMS

“Y llynedd, penderfynais ar ôl i’r 9 gael eu lladd yn eglwys Emanuel, Charleston, fy mod i eisiau dweud rhywbeth am y foment rydyn ni’n byw ynddi. Roeddwn i eisiau creu gwaith a oedd yn archwilio gras hefyd. Ac wrth bwysu a mesur ystyr gras mae’n rhaid i chi ystyried beth yw dyngarwch. Y peth a’m trawodd mewn gwirionedd am y ffyrdd y mae pobl wedi ymdrin â’r drasiedi hon, p’un a ydyn ni’n edrych ar y bobl ifanc sydd wedi dechrau Black Lives Matter neu’r Arlywydd yn canu ‘Amazing Grace’, yw ein bod yn parhau i ofyn i’n dyngarwch gael ei gydnabod. Ac ar yr un pryd yn cynnig ysbryd o haelioni hyd yn oed wrth i’n dynion ifanc gael eu llofruddio. Mae hynny’n eithriadol tu hwnt a dyna a ysgogodd y darn mewn gwirionedd.”

O: Antwaun Sargent, ‘Carrie Mae Weems on a Career of Challenging Power and Black Representation in Art’, Artsy, 31 Hyd., 2016

www.artsy.net/article/artsy-editorial-carrie-mae-weems-on-a-career-of-challenging-power-and-black-representation-in-art

“Last year, I decided after the killing of the Emanuel 9 in Charleston, I wanted to say something about the moment in which we live. I also wanted to produce a work that explored the question of grace. And in exploring the question of grace you have to explore the question of humanity. The thing that really struck me about the ways in which people have handled this tragedy, whether we are looking at the young people who have started Black Lives Matter or the President singing ‘Amazing Grace’, is we are continuing to ask for our humanity to be recognised. And at the same time offering the generosity of spirit even as our young men are being murdered. That’s kind of extraordinary and what really motivated the piece.”

From: Antwaun Sargent, ‘Carrie Mae Weems on a Career of Challenging Power and Black Representation in Art’, Artsy, Oct.31, 2016

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HM Government

WHAT HAPPENED TO MOHAMUD?

MOHAMUD left South Wales Police custody 'unexplainably' beaten and bruised after coming into contact with 52 police officers. He went home and never woke up.

TAKE ACTION



bit.ly/StillNoJustice **#Justice4Mohamud**
#StillNoJusticeStillNoPeace

Mohamud Hassan

Bu farw Mr Mohamud Hassan yng Nghaerdydd ar ôl cael ei arestio gan Heddlu De Cymru ym mis Ionawr 2021. Roedd yn 24 oed ac ar fin dod yn dad. Arestiodd Mohamud Hassan nos Wener 8 Ionawr ar amheuaeth o dor heddwch ond fe'i rhyddhawyd heb ei gyhuddo'r bore wedyn. Bu farw yn ei fflat ar Heol Casnewydd, Caerdydd, yn ddiweddarach y diwrnod hwnnw. Yn ystod yr amser a dreuliodd yng Ngorsaf Heddlu Bae Caerdydd, daeth Mr Mohamud Hassan i gysylltiad â 52 o heddweision. Dywedodd ei deulu iddo honni ei fod wedi cael ei ymosod arno yn y ddalfa a gwelwyd gwaed ar ei ddillad. Bu pedwar diwrnod o brotestiadau yn dilyn marwolaeth Mohamud Hassan. Cymerodd tua 300 o bobl ran mewn protestiadau gan fynnu bod yr heddlu'n rhyddhau'r holl luniau teledu cylch cyfyng a lluniau camera corff oedd yn dangos ei gyswllt â Heddlu De Cymru. Mae'r ymchwiliad yn parhau fel y mae ymgyrch ei deulu dros gyfiawnder.

Mohamud Hassan

24-year old father to be, Mr. Mohamud Mohammed Hassan died in Cardiff after being arrested by South Wales Police in January 2021. Mohamud Hassan was arrested on the evening of Friday 8th January on suspicion of breaching the peace but was released without charge the next morning. He died in his flat on Newport Rd, Cardiff, later that day. During his time spent at Cardiff Bay Police Station, Mr Mahmoud Hassan came into contact with 52 police officers. His family said he claimed he was assaulted in custody and blood was seen on his clothes. Four days of protests erupted following Mohamud Hassan's death. Approximately 300 people took part in demonstrations demanding that the police release all CCTV and body camera footage of his contact with South Wales Police. The investigation continues as does his families campaign for justice.

CARRIE MAE WEEMS

Bil yr Heddlu, Troseddu, Dedfrydu a'r Llysoedd

Ym mis Mawrth 2021, pasiodd llywodraeth y DU Fil newydd yr Heddlu, Troseddu, Dedfrydu a'r Llysoedd. O dan y mesurau yn y Bil, bydd gan yr heddlu'r awdurdod i ymddwyn yn fwy rhagweithiol wrth reoli protestiadau y tybir eu bod yn tarfu'n ddifrifol ar y cyhoedd. Mae grwpiau fel Global Justice Now, elusennau hawliau dynol, undebau, sefydliadau a chymunedau fydd yn pryderu y bydd y ddeddfwriaeth eang ei chwmpas yn cael effaith andwyol tu hwnt ar hawliau sifil ac maen nhw'n galw ar y llywodraeth i ailystyried y mesurau yn eu hanfod.

Pobl yn gwrthdystio yn erbyn y Bil Heddlua a Throsedd yng Nghaerdydd. Llun: Tom Davies

Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill

In March 2021, the UK government passed a new Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill. The measures in the Bill state the police will have the authority to take a more proactive approach in managing protests perceived to be causing serious disruption to the public. Groups such as Global Justice Now, human rights charities, unions, faith communities and organisations are concerned that the wide-ranging legislation will have a hugely detrimental effect on civil liberties and are calling for the government to fundamentally rethink its approach.

People protesting the Police and Crime Bill in Cardiff. Photo: Tom Davies

